

TAKING OF ALAND
OFFENDS SWEDEN

Germany Occupied Islands
In Northern Part of Baltic
Sea

SWEDEN PROTESTS
TO HER NEIGHBOR

Germany's Action is Preliminary
to Occupation of
Finland

Christiana, March 4.—The Aland islands were occupied Saturday by the Germans, according to a telegram received here.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Germany's occupation of the Aland islands is only a preliminary to the local occupation of Finland. Official dispatches to the Swedish legation say that Germany has announced to the Stockholm foreign office her intention of occupying Finland and Sweden has protested.

Germany advised Sweden, the dispatches say, that it was necessary to occupy Finland to restore order but gave assurances she had no intention of taking permanent possession of the territory.

Sweden protested also against the Aland islands being placed in the war zone. Their occupation, the dispatches say, is to make them a base for supplying German occupation of Finland. About 500 Swedish troops are in the islands for police purposes. So far no clash has been reported.

BATTLE MOMENTUM
IS INCREASING

Says Sec. Baker in Reviewing the Progress of Events on the Western Front.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Continued preparatory movements on the part of Germans along the western front were noted today by the war department in a review of the military situation for the week ending Saturday. "The momentum of battle is increasing," the statement declares. The definite announcement is made that the American forces have taken over the sector northwest of Toul and that a number of detached units are in action in Champagne. The review intimates that operations in the eastern theatre are expected to affect events in France through a modification of German plans. It says that Turkish forces advancing in the Caucasus are meeting with little resistance and that they are massing the Armenian residents of districts retaken from the Russians.

RUSSIANS BLOW
UP THEIR BRIDGES

Evidently the Move Was Planned to Prevent Expected Advance of Japanese Troops in Siberia.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The Russians have begun destroying the bridges on the trans-Siberian railroad. John P. Stevens, chairman of the American railway mission, reported this today to the state department from Yokohama.

This may prevent Amokoshov from reaching Vladivostok. While without details, officials here believe the Russians are destroying the bridges to prevent the expected advance of Japanese troops.

SPINNING NOSE
DIVE DISASTROUS

One British Aviator Killed and Three Seriously Injured Near Fort Worth, Texas.

Fort Worth, Tex., March 4.—One dead and three seriously injured is Sunday's toll of a spinning nose dive at the aviation account Saturday afternoon as seven cars of the British Royal Flying corps.

MONTPELIER

Mason S. Stone, who has charge of the four-minute speakers in Vermont, speaks to-night in Ludlow, where he went Saturday.

In probate court this morning, Hiram I. Sparrow was appointed administrator of the estate of Charles H. Parker, late of Calais; Miss Minnie E. Bailey settled her account Saturday afternoon as guardian of the estate of Lyman, late of Waterbury, and C. B. Adams was appointed administrator of the estate of Storrs Lee Lyman, late of Waterbury.

The teachers, who have been working under the regulations from the educational department on the indexing of the registrants for the Washington county local board, have completed their work for the present. Barre and Montpelier teachers have been employed in the work for the most part, although the commercial class of the high school was employed a few afternoons on the work. A total of 2,700 were transferred. The remainder are in the hands of the district board, or medical board, and will be completed as soon as they get back to the local board in sufficient quantity to place the forces at work. The work was the transferring of the different occupations from the questionnaires to the index cards to be later used by the government in selecting the men wanted.

Seven cars of coal, en route to Barre, arrived at Montpelier Junction this afternoon. Five of the cars are loaded with hard coal and the other two with soft.

The civil case of Joseph Perkins vs. Isaac Yett, breach of contract, was tried in city court this morning before a jury of six men.

Perkins some months ago did a piece of wall construction for the defendant which the defendant claims was not properly done and he refused to settle for it. The sum involved amounts to about \$80. The attorneys are H. C. Shurtliff for Perkins and F. E. Gleason for Yett.

GOOSE GREEN HEADQUARTERS

Established in Former Candy Store in Old Town Hall.

A central depot for the seemingly unending stream of donations which the Goose Green is receiving for its Red Cross benefit March 6 and 7 has been established in the south apartment of the old town house, where E. M. Laws formerly conducted a fruit store.

V. E. Ayers, who has been appointed general manager of the Goose Green outfit, has charge of the depot, and all persons who have made donations are asked to bring them to the town house, where they may be classified.

Preparations for the big winter carnival and cattle show are going on apace. The demand for tickets continues strong and everyone is lining up to back the Goose Greeners to the limit. The following young women are hard at work on one phase of the preliminary canvass: Miss Ruth Averill, Miss Freda Ladd, Miss Wilhelmina Ewen, Miss Flora Beckley, Miss Lyle Ewen, Miss Ethel McFarland, Miss Maria Langley, Mrs. Geoffrey Rollason, Miss Marion Willey, Miss Vivian Marston, Miss Carrie Anderson, Miss Margaret Mercer, Miss Alice Downing, Miss Katherine Rogers, Miss Betty Stephens, Miss Evelyn Mathieson, Miss Doris Jenkins and Miss Marion Tilden.

Additional gifts announced to-day are: Fifty fat pigs, red, black, landing net, and 300 feet of line, Fritz Jackson Co.; 10 pounds butter, 20 pounds popcorn and a case of red kidney beans, Eastman store; 500-mile mileage and \$5, M. & W. R. and Barre & Chelsea railroads; gallon maple syrup, J. B. Emerson; bushel potatoes, A. Corti; two quarts cream, Wilfred Camille; marker, polished top, J. O. Billodeau; 82 cash, Andrew Johnson; boy's suit, Misses Kate and Mary West; gentleman's smoking jacket, J. B. Kelly & Co.; pair of men's shoes, W. H. Gale; 82 cash, C. H. Murray; six hens, Frank Ladd; bushel potatoes, Miles Hunt; cash, 82, Mrs. Mary B. Cole of Marshfield; suit case, umbrella and many other articles, Italian flag raising committee; stamped goods, Mrs. Frank Blouin; case of macaroni, Mrs. J. B. Sanguinetti; bushel potatoes, Frank Trow; two dozen eggs, James Patterson; five quarts cream, Morrison farm; box of dishes, Mrs. W. Martin; 85 cash, C. E. Perrin; bullet, Irving Clifford Hayden, 13 years old; 825 cash, Mrs. Bolster; 810 cash, R. L. Clark & Co.

Orange and Perkinsville, along with South Barre, are swinging into line with promises of much produce and much may be heard and expected from them. Every voter in the town of Orange has been asked to bring with him to the polls tomorrow a fowl for the Red Cross benefit, or its equivalent.

The following committee chairmen, etc., have been announced in connection with the forthcoming carnival: General manager, V. E. Ayers; horse race and auction, T. J. Mercer; livestock, poultry, etc., Lewis Keeney and F. A. Slaughter; books, H. P. Hinman, W. S. Reynolds; refreshments, J. N. Gall, H. L. Campbell, W. C. Johnson; music, E. M. Tobin, E. J. Batchelder, F. C. Eaton and Paul Bianchi; horse race, marshal, Dr. Joe W. Jackson; carnations, Mrs. A. W. Drew; auction, C. B. Gladding; balloon ascension, E. M. Tobin; property, J. B. Sanguinetti; T. J. Mercer; sideshow, G. H. Collamer; property, tickets, W. H. Duthie and Chief Sinclair; fancy table, Mrs. C. W. Steele; floral hall and food department, Mrs. C. A. Brown.

MEATLESS MEAL BANISHED.

And Porkless Saturday Is Temporarily Eliminated.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Temporary suspension of the meatless meal and of the special restriction against the use of pork on Saturday was announced by the food administration last night as a readjustment of its food conservation program. Increased meat production and the necessity for still greater saving in wheat it was declared, make the change advisable. The suspension is made effective for an indefinite period, and it probably will last for three months or longer.

Since all restrictions on consumption of poultry and lamb had been lifted previously the food administration asks the public for the time being to deny itself in meats only beef and pork on one day a week, Tuesday. Increased meat consumption, food administration officials believe, will of itself curtail the use of wheat and for the present there is no intention to add to the restrictions already in force against the use of flour.

ONE OUT: ANOTHER IN.

Barber Who Worked on Dan Houghton Now Has Mild Smallpox.

Another smallpox case developed in Barre to-day, just as the health authorities were releasing inmates of a North Main street apartment where Daniel Houghton is rapidly convalescing from his attack of the malady. The new patient is a man who answered the barber's call of "Text" of Houghton, who climbed out of a tonsorial chair two weeks ago Saturday. His name is Bianchi and he boards and lodges at 451 North Main street, which is a location several blocks removed from the tenement building where the Houghtons are housed. Dr. J. W. Stewart, health officer, was advised of the developments early to-day, and his first move was to slap on a strict quarantine at No. 451. This noon the three guardsmen who have kept an uninterrupted vigil over the quarantined Houghtons were transferred to the house where the latest case developed.

Bianchi is described as a light attack, and while the most rigid quarantine is being enforced, the work of vaccinating dozens of people believed to have been exposed is being expedited. Already the entire neighborhood has been given a shot of vaccine and others with whom the patient came in contact are in line.

PRISONER TOO ILL TO START.

Peter Kelly Will Be Taken to Canada When He Recovers.

Sergeant Crawford of the First Quebec regiment arrived at Montpelier Sunday morning to take Peter Kelly, who was arrested in East Brookfield last week, back to Canada, where he will be court-martialed on the charge of being a deserter. Kelly this morning was too ill, so that it was impossible for them to leave for Montreal. However, it was expected at noon that he would be able to go later in the day.

Sergeant Crawford has seen two years in the service in the war and has been wounded twice. He has also suffered from the effects of trench life so that he is very nervous. He met Chief Connolly and Sheriff Tracy Sunday and told them some of his experiences at the front and what the boys from Washington county may expect.

SLEEPER AWAKENED IN TIME.

Bert Marble of Center Fayston Barely Escaped from Flames.

Fayston, March 4.—The farm house of Bert Marble, located at Center Fayston, one and one-half miles from Wardsfield, was burned to the ground Saturday morning with all its contents. It was on the farm known as the old Porter place.

Mr. Marble was awakened by the cracking of flames and found the partitions in his bedroom blazing. Hastily donning a few clothes he got out of the house. Nothing could be done to save the property. It is supposed that the fire started from an overheated stove-pipe.

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NEW ENGLAND
MEN SLAIN

Lieut. Harold F. Eadie of
Tilton, N. H., Killed in
Action on Toul Front

WERE 14 CASUALTIES
IN MARCH 1 BATTLE

War Department Gives Out
Names of Casualties at
Other Times

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Five Americans, including Second Lieut. Harold F. Eadie of Tilton, N. H., were killed, five were severely wounded and four were slightly wounded north of Toul March 1, the war department announced. Sergt. Joseph P. Chaisson of Derby, Me., was killed in action Feb. 24.

New England men slightly wounded on other dates were Sergt. William J. Sproule of Newport, Me., Privates Harry M. Nightingale of Rumford, Me., Leslie M. Talbot of Arlington, Mass.; died of wounds, Robert R. Bayard of Dedham, Mass., and Corporal John J. Crowley of Wakefield, Mass.

Lieut. Eadie Was Dartmouth Quarter-back.

Tilton, N. H., March 4.—Lieut. Harold F. Eadie, reported killed in action north of Toul on March 1, was formerly quarterback of the Dartmouth college and Phillips Andover academy football teams and also was a member of the Dartmouth baseball squad. He was the only junior at Dartmouth chosen for the reserve officers' training school at Plattsburg, all the other selections being from the senior class.

Lieut. Eadie was a son of James L. Eadie of this town, formerly of Pittsfield, Mass., and was 24 years old.

AMERICAN TROOPS
COMMENDED AND
SOME DECORATED

Premier Clemenceau Issued Note Congratulating Them for Repulsing German Attack Last Friday.

Paris, Sunday, March 3 (By Associated Press).—Premier Clemenceau visited the American troops to-day and reviewed the soldiers who repulsed the German attack Friday. On his return, a note was issued, saying: "The president of the council desires personally to congratulate the American troops in the sector where they have just repulsed brilliantly a strong enemy attack. The battalion which took part in this operation was reviewed by the premier, in whose presence the general of the commanding army was decorated with the war cross, also certain officers and privates whose bravery has been particularly remarkable."

AMERICANS NOT
TAKEN FROM TRENCHES

Those Claimed to Have Been Captured By Germans Were Probably Part of a Raiding Party.

With the American Army in France, Saturday, March 2 (By Associated Press).—The Americans, whom the Germans claimed to have captured on the Chemin des Dames sector, probably were the larger part of a patrol of 13 men, which went out when the raid began and has not been heard from since. The enemy obtained no prisoners from the American trenches.

ALLOTMENT FOR CARPENTERS.

State's Quota of 30 Men Under New Call Apportioned.

Col. H. T. Johnson this morning sent to the different local boards their allotment of men in response to the call for 30 carpenters to go to Kelly Field, Tex., before March 8. He also notified the local boards that if the required men did not volunteer the county local boards would have to call the men. Washington county will contribute of that number five persons. The quota of each county is: Addison; 3; Bennington; 3; Caledonia; 4; Chittenden; 6; Franklin; 3; Grand Isle; 1; Lamoille; 2; Orange; 3; Orleans; 3; Rutland; No. 1, 3, No. 2, 2; Washington; 3; Windham; 3; Windsor; 5.

RAISED \$1,005

For the Salvation War Fund in the Barre District.

The final report on contributions to the Salvation Army war fund has been delayed because the canvassers were waiting for the returns to be made from St. Johnsbury, which place was included in the Barre district; but the committee in charge is now pleased to announce a collection of \$800 from Barre and \$205 from St. Johnsbury, showing that the Barre district raised its quota of \$1,000. The amount has been turned over to the treasurer of the campaign, C. M. Willey.

Much credit is due Ensign Crawford for his persistent effort in securing a working committee and keeping in touch with all matters pertaining to the drive.

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BIG RED CROSS RALLY.

Held at Waterbury with Lieut. Louis Keene as Speaker.

Waterbury, March 4.—The Red Cross rally held in the opera house last evening was one of the most enthusiastic gatherings of the kind ever held here. The hall was crowded with people and the chief speaker was Lieut. Louis Keene, now instructor in military tactics at Dartmouth college, who has seen service at the front with a Canadian detachment.

Mrs. W. S. Wasson presided over the meeting and following the report of the secretary, Mrs. Thomas O'Neill, and of the finance committee by A. H. Smith, she introduced Lieut. Keene, who gave a wonderful interesting talk on the conditions at the front and who emphasized the great need of Red Cross supplies for the American soldiers. Music was furnished by a male quartet, consisting of Messrs. Mansfield, M. L. Thibault, E. G. Miller and B. R. Demeritt; and a vocal solo was given by Earl Trombley. At the close of the rally the audience sang "America."

SOLDIERS COOL
AS SHIP SETTLED

Lieut. Max C. Fisher Praised the Attitude of Americans as They Waited to Be Rescued from the Torpedoed Tuscania.

Losing everything except what he had on, Lieut. Max C. Fisher came out unharmed from his terrible experience when the transport Tuscania, on which he was a passenger, was torpedoed and sunk off the northern coast of Ireland, according to letters just received by his wife, Mrs. Marguerite (Brown) Fisher, and his father, Fred C. Fisher, of Barre. The young officer wrote little about the actual incidents of the sinking but he paid tribute to the coolness of the Americans when they realized that their transport had received its death blow. He was in Ireland at the time of writing the letters and reported that the Americans were being splendidly treated. Extracts from the two letters are here given:

"In the North of Ireland, Feb. 10. "That my cable was delivered I feel sure, because we now understand that the news of the sinking of the Tuscania was published in America on Thursday, so they would certainly allow cables from the survivors to go through. Since we landed I have been extremely busy assisting the statistical officers and had no time to write, and even if I had, I lacked the assurance that a letter would be delivered. But now I think I shall try to get a letter through (I wrote one on the day following the torpedoing of the ship, which you may have received) and I shall endeavor to keep up anything which would prevent the letter from reaching you."

"While the experience is one I would not care to have repeated, it was gratifying in that the American troops behaved so well. There was an absence of confusion greatly to be commended, and a total lack of panic. Even when some of the lifeboats were found to have been rendered useless by the explosion, there was no dismay expressed and all patiently awaited their turn at the side of the ship.

"The work of rescue was beautifully accomplished by the destroyers, which shall be named in my letter, and all were taken off the ship. The small number of casualties is evidence enough of the discipline maintained. I certainly have had more than I bargained for already, for when I left the U. S. I hardly expected that chance would throw me on the coast of Ireland, and my visit here, brief though it has been, and strangely brought about, has been most delightful. The people and the officers of the military organizations here have been as hospitable as one could hope for, and then some more. We have been entertained on the officers' mess nearly every day, and to-night all of us are to attend a service there. Believe me, the green hills did look good to me Wednesday morning—and they are the greenest I have ever seen, even now in winter."

"What a picturesque country it is! Horse cars and janting carts and old swan, their other oddities too numerous to mention. But perhaps the most remarkable thing of all is the wonderful cheer the Irish girls have—such rosy cheeks I am sure there never were anywhere else. It may be because they have so much rain here. In fact it rains every day I guess."

"Now I have to go to the trouble and expense of re-equipping myself, which will be no small job, I guess. I am doing everything except what I was wearing at the time. Fortunately I saved the field glasses which were really my most valuable possession."

"I am glad the Elks are going to send me some cigarettes, as all of mine are now gone."

"I feel really better than worse about my rather unfortunate experience, because now I feel more or less like a veteran, and I am glad to have my first experience under fire. At least I have met one of the most insidious and most clever—damnable clever—forms of warfare in actual experience. The nerve of that Hun on the Sub! I hope they get him and I hear to-night that they have. It has been most interesting this little excursion into Ireland, and getting a glimpse of quaint places and old customs. Such funny says they have here! I went to buy a suit of underwear and all their goods were carefully tied up in paper parcels, which had to be undone to get you look at them. I wonder how the American shop girl would like that, when some of our ladies go to see but not to buy. There will be many interesting things to tell you when next I see you—I am certain of that."

"It is cold and the only fires they have in their hotels are in the grates which burn very prettily but without giving any great abundance of heat. They burn what is called Scotch coal, which ignites very readily."

"And it is strange to get into bed and find an earthen jar filled with hot water lying in the middle of it. Here they are not far removed from the day of the stone age. But there is no such rain that everything is damp and has to be dried out somewhat."

"We are moving to-day—I don't know where—but I'll write again as soon as I can."

Max."

THREE DIED IN
LAUNDRY RUINS

Four Others Were Injured
in Providence Explosion
To-day

BOILER BLEW UP,
CAUSE UNKNOWN

Four Were Injured and the
Building Was Demolished

Providence, R. I., March 4.—The explosion of a boiler in the building of the Mount Pleasant Wet Wash Laundry to-day killed three, injured four and demolished the building. The dead are: William Lamon, a member of the firm; Ormond Lepland, an employee. The cause of the explosion is not known.

LOW AGAIN ARRESTED.
On Warrant Which Was Received from Washington, D. C.

Carl Heinrich Low, a German alien, whose record in the past nine months indicates that he has given the federal authorities a good deal of trouble, was placed under arrest in this city Saturday afternoon by Deputy U. S. Marshal George F. Lackey. A warrant for the young German's apprehension arrived from Washington, D. C., shortly before it was served. Low was committed to the Washington county jail, where he is to be detained until his case is disposed of. It seems probable that the painter will be in prison.

He has been residing at 28 Pearl street and it was there that he received summons by telephone Saturday afternoon to report at Barre police headquarters. Low obeyed with alacrity and showed no resentment when the deputy read him the warrant.

Low is one of three German alien enemies who registered with Chief Sinclair early in February, when the department of justice set apart a definite period for registration of German aliens. Previously, the police claim, Low went to a local machine shop and there ground "in his thumb- and finger-tips, apparently with the intention of thwarting any attempt to take his finger prints on the registration blank. The police were watching Low, but they said nothing to him about the machine shop incident, and when the proper time came the painter with three of his countrymen, fulfilled all the registration requirements.

It will be recalled that Low gave the county registration officials some trouble in 1917, and for several weeks he was detained in the county jail, only to receive his liberty after the stipulation had been made that he should report weekly to the chairman of the local board. On his latest registration papers Low gave his birthplace as Bombaden, Germany. He has been in America for six years, two of which he has passed in Barre, having come here to enter the employ of Louis Nuiss, another painter whose present whereabouts are unknown. Low has a brother serving in the German army.

HAS SEEN SUBMARINES.

But They Have Not Got Near Transport on Which Lawrence Lewis Sails.

Fresh from some exciting experiences aboard an American transport which is carrying American soldiers to Europe, Lawrence Lewis, seaman in the United States navy, spent four hours at the home of his mother, Mrs. O. W. Lewis, in Barre Saturday evening, having been granted a 24-hour leave of absence from the transport while the vessel was being made ready for another voyage after her arrival in an American port on Friday.

Seaman Lewis, who enlisted in the navy last May, was called to service on June 1 and was for a time located on a U. S. battleship, being then transferred to the transport. On this latter vessel he has made five trips across the Atlantic ocean and expects to leave shortly on the sixth trip. He likes the work very much. He has seen submarines on practically every trip but his boat was so well protected by destroyers that the U-boats were unable to get in an effective attack. He is acting as an assistant engineer on the transport.

While on a recent stay in Europe Mr. Lewis heard from some source that Truman Swasey, formerly of Barre, is at present in command of a mine-laying ship engaged in perilous work close to German bases. Swasey is a graduate of the United States naval academy, and it is supposed that he is a lieutenant commander now.

URGED TO VOTE "NO."

Father McKenna Says There Have Been No Wineless or Beerless Days.

From his pulpit in St. Monica's church at the morning service yesterday, Rev. P. M. McKenna preached his annual prohibition temperance sermon, and urged his parishioners, as in former years, to go to the polls and vote against the open saloon. Father McKenna's prohibition homily was along lines entirely consistent with his well-known stand on the liquor question, and in assailing some of the claims made by license advocates, he spared neither the producers nor the retailers.

The priest called attention to the fact that there had been no wineless or beerless days this winter, although people were being asked to conserve food on all sides. He stated that the crying demand for food conservation, that the war may be prosecuted to a successful issue was a reason sufficient in itself for voting out the open saloon. He urged that carriers used for transporting shipments of beer and wine be diverted to the coal industry, that another winter may not witness a recurrence of the suffering endured by many in the present winter.

With reference to the woman vote, Father McKenna is quoted as saying that if the women of Barre fail to do their duty at the polls to-morrow, and thereby let the opportunity to do good go by, they will cease to excite the sympathy of people who have been at the suffrage.

EVERY SALOON MAKES
THREE DEAD MEN A
YEAR, SAID PLUMLEY

Ex-Congressman Declared That If Barre Votes Wet Again There Will Be 33 Dead Men to Result From the Action.

The liquor evil in all of its ramifications was vigorously arraigned by Frank Plumley, of Northfield, a former congressman, at a temperance rally in the opera house Sunday evening. Several churches of the city closed their doors to their congregations might partially take in the mass meeting, and a sizeable audience heard the ex-member of the House of Representatives build up his case against rum and the open saloon. The gathering was held under the auspices of local clergymen and others who have interested themselves in the campaign for "no" votes, and Rev. J. B. Reardon, president of the Barre, Ministers' club, acted as chairman.

Miss Gladys Gale opened the program with a voluntary. The audience sang "The Star Spangled Banner," and prayer was offered by Rev. J. B. Lehigh, pastor of the First Baptist church. A mixed quartet, consisting of A. G. Bice, Fred Inglis, Mrs. Bradley and Mrs. Forrest Bellows, contributed selections during the evening, and toward the close of the rally, after Mr. Plumley had concluded his remarks, the audience sang "America." Benediction was pronounced by the chairman.

The speaker's well known oratorical powers were brought out advantageously in his stirring appeal for the abolition of the open saloon and for nearly two hours the audience followed him closely. Moral, economic and legislative aspects of the liquor problem were considered by Mr. Plumley, who opened his address with an attack on statements which, he said, were made in the Times by advocates of license. As for his own town, he said that early trials of license had convinced the voters that dry conditions were much preferable, and that at the present time no one had occasion to worry about the outcome of the vote at each March election. We are living in times when we are becoming more and more alive to the fact that our one of the most sinister forces in written history. He referred to Germany and said that nothing can stand between us and victory if we conserve in every direction, that next to the titanic struggle which is being waged over there is the important struggle here at home, a struggle to save all of the elements necessary for food.

Turning to the newspaper advertisement which, he said, was captioned, "Voters Attention," he denied the statement therein contained that a "no" majority in Barre will make it unlawful to ship liquor, beer or wine into Barre for private consumption, or, broadly speaking, for beverage purposes. The speaker asserted that the Reed amendment, so called, was offered by Senator Reed of Missouri when the Jones-Randall bill was pending. It affects only states that have declared for prohibition, he went on, and does not operate in dry towns which have stated their opposition to the local option.

Mr. Plumley said the license people, so far as they quoted the amendment, quoted it correctly, although their conclusions were wrong. Vermont is not a prohibition state and therefore the Reed amendment is not effective.

Again directing his attention to a newspaper advertisement, which, he said, was inserted by the liquor interests, he attacked the claim that "no" majorities will shift the burden of paying taxes amounting to \$775,000,000 if this extra revenue is not derived from revenue. He described this statement as camouflage and went on to say that the liquor peddlers, by local license, taxed, and that the government, after getting the revenue therefrom, is not concerned with how it is retailed. The advertisements, in both instances, have no force when dissected by thinking men. Mr. Plumley described as a "pretty expensive undertaking" the payment of the \$775,000,000 through the payment of taxes, which he said later in the evening that the liquor people charge \$2,000,000,000 for the collection and that the people have to pay another two billion to care for the unfortunate ones who are ruined, directly or indirectly, by the traffic. If the city constable or tax collector charged such a fee the liquor peddlers would be a robber.

If no harm came from the sale of liquor it might be wise to vote to continue it. But it is harmful, said the speaker, and here he proceeded to attack the old argument that alcohol has food and medicinal value. Every physician of standing calls it a narcotic and a poison, said Mr. Plumley, and he said that he estimated that it has been barred from the United States pharmacopoeia. Dr. Grout, recently superintendent of the state hospital at Waterbury, has declared that there is no place for alcohol in the stomach, that it is not a medicine when taken internally, though it may have some value when applied externally.

Continuing the speaker said that it is not the man who gets drunk, but the so-called regular, temperate drinker who is seriously disturbed by alcohol, who is mentally and physically depressed by its use. Alcohol reduces the efficiency of a man's per centum, and he said that he showed that 12 days of moderate drinking reduces a man's mental efficiency 75 per cent, his mathematical efficiency, if he be proficient in figures, 40 per cent. Mr. Plumley went on to quote comparative figures in North and South Dakota, two states admitted to statehood about the same time. In the former the saloon has had little part in the life of the people, although it was continued for a long time in South Dakota, and the vast difference in pauperism to be found in an examination of the reports tells the story of alcohol's fearful toll.

On the economic side, said the former congressman, the man who will take the 20 cents he spends for four glasses of beer each day and place it in the bank will have \$75.20 at the end of the year, or \$1,800 at the end of 20 years. Instead of being broken financially and physically at the end of the latter period, the total abstainer, at 20, has an expectancy of living until he is 64, according to life insurance statistics; as a moderate drinker at 20, he will live till he is 51, and as a steady drinker at the same age, he will die at 35.

Every saloon in the United States is charged by irrefutable figures with three dead men each year. When it is remembered that 194,000 saloons, said the speaker, are doing business, the toll begins to appear dreadful. Every saloon creates 20 hard drinkers and 100 regular drinkers yearly. Here in Barre, if the worst comes to pass, there will be 33 fatalities at the end of the latter period, and 1,100 new, regular drinkers. The food elements in the present consumption of beer is enough to feed 10,000,000 families or 50,000,000 soldiers. Will you be patriotic?

WOMEN HOLD
THE WHIP HAND

Newly Enfranchised Voters
Expected to Swing Balance
Election

CHIEF CONTENTS
ON LICENSE ISSUE

Sharp Contest To-morrow
Between Glysson and
Reynolds

One of the quietest municipal elections in a decade seems in prospect for to-morrow, and while it is true that comparatively little interest in the outcome of the ballots to be taken has been developed in the past few weeks, it is a true fact that the situation with respect to the license question and the majority election is of a nature not to encourage predictions. Beyond a doubt Barre will cast a large vote for the county tuberculosis sanatorium, and as the referendum is countywide, it is essential that this important matter shall not be overlooked. That, apart from the license question, the election of a mayor, and an aldermanic contest in the fourth ward, is the only issue of more than passing importance on to-morrow's slate. There is a total of 2,592 names on the checklist, as against 2,107 a year ago, the enfranchisement of women accounting largely for the gain.

Among 17 offices to be filled by the voters there is more than one candidate for only two of them. The caucus nominee for mayor, E. C. Glysson, is opposed by Alderman Clyde H. Reynolds of the fourth ward, who filed nomination papers as an independent candidate. The mayoralty campaign in this year has been unusually torpid, so far as surface appearances have indicated, although each candidate has conducted something of a quiet canvass. For the very reason that open expressions of opinion on the respective merits of the two candidates have not been numerous, election prophets are pretty much at sea. The odds are few, and the outcome is much in doubt.

Down in ward 4, Duncan McMillan, Jr., the caucus nominee for alderman, has an opponent in the person of Charles R. Gallagher, who filed papers. Mr. McMillan made a strong showing in the caucus and old-timers in the fourth look for a McMillan victory. However, there has been known to develop some surprise and the outcome of the voting there cannot be predicted with any measure of certainty.

A large proportion of the electorate seems to be centering its interest on the liquor question. No-license people have made a spirited campaign in handling the liquor traffic say that the practical prohibition of spirituous liquors has taken the most objectionable feature away from the open saloon, and their argument has it that hereafter so-called first-class licenses will mean only beer and light wine licenses. Advocates of regulation have cited the Reed amendment in an effort to show that a "no" majority will mean a bone-dry Barre.

Over against these arguments Barre voters who have consistently opposed any legal extension of the liquor traffic argue that the war, if no other reason, is sufficient to cause all patriotic people to vote out the saloon. But there are other reasons, they assert, and a good many of the arguments which have operated to the extermination of the saloon elsewhere have been used with apparent effectiveness in the past few weeks. The open saloon, it is said, has failed to justify its renewed lease of life in Barre, and among its opponents there is a real determination this year to end the traffic.

To-morrow the polls open at 6 a. m. and close at 3 p. m. The polling places are: ward 1, Church street school; ward 2, Spaulding school; ward 3, Summer street school; ward 4, Brook street school; ward 5, Wardsfield school; ward 6, city court room.

The list of candidates follows: For mayor, E. C. Glysson, citizens, C. H. Reynolds, independent; for city clerk and treasurer, James Mackay; for first constable, George L. Morris; for second constable, C. E. Foley; for assessor, three years, Martin E. Vetter; for justices of the peace, Barre library, R. S. Currier, John W. Gordon, Frank G. Howland; for auditors, William Stephen, D. J. Sullivan and Lee O. Tracy; for alderman, ward 2, J. A. Healy; for school commissioner, ward 2, Dr. William McFarland; for alderman, ward 4, Charles R. Gallagher, independent; Duncan J. McMillan, Jr., citizens; for school commissioner, ward 4, William T. Calder; for alderman, ward 6, Henry Alexander.

Voters Instructed.

A number of women voters gathered in the opera house Saturday evening to hear City Clerk James Mackay explain the simple process whereby women may exercise the suffrage in to-morrow's election. The instructions, as carefully outlined by the clerk, conform to those which have governed male voters for years. Women were told to address the ballot clerk, upon arriving at the polls, give name and residence, and after receiving the ballots, to retire to an unoccupied voting booth.

Those wishing to vote for persons whose names do not appear in print on the ballots were told to fill in the name on the blank space. If a ballot is spoiled, return it to the ballot clerk in exchange for a fresh one. Assistants, it was explained, are provided for persons mentally or physically unable to mark ballots. Prospective voters were cautioned against permitting anyone to see how they vote.

triotic or will you be disloyal, was the decisive manner in which the speaker put the question. Next Tuesday will you vote to pay that seven hundred and seventy-five million dollars by the money interests with a bonus of two billions for those interests themselves, and another two billions to take care of their victims? Or will you vote patriotically to elevate the moral tone of your community?